P35

O.F. 71.

1937

Department of

OFFICE [illegible]

STATION [illegible]

No. 1974

Dated 24-6-37

Pages in the file

(SUBJECT)

Assistant - (Skaura) - arrest for
Mahali post - remission - suit
against - Court fine re-

M.4307
31-8-36

Revenue Department.

M E M O R A N D U M.

No.3421 M/36-1, dated 29th August 1936.

Season (South Kanara) - Pests - Havoc - Areca garden Puttur and Kasargod taluks - Damage - Memorandum dated 28th August 1936 to the Hon'ble the Revenue Member.

****

A copy of a Memorandum on the above subject submitted by a deputation which waited upon the Hon'ble the Revenue Member on 28th August 1936 is forwarded to the Board of Revenue. The Board is requested to submit a detailed report in the matter so as to reach the Government early next month.

T. M. S. Mani,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Board of Revenue, (with enclosures).

F o r w a r d e d.

(By Order)

Superintendent. 29/8

P.R.N.

MEMORANDUM submitted by the Deputation who waited upon the Hon. the Revenue Member to the Government of Madras touching the areca-pest in the Puttur and Kasargod Taluks of the South Kanara District.

Madras, Dated 28th August 1936.

The arecanut gardens of the Puttur and Kasargod Taluks of the South Kanara District have been, as you are personally aware, the chief source of wealth and livelihood of a good proportion of the inhabitants of these two taluks. Out of a total extent of about 17,000 acres of acrecanut gardens in the entire district, the Puttur Taluk contributes approximately 8,600 acres and the Kasargod Taluk about 4,000 acres. Out of the foreign and coasting trade of the port of Mangalore through which most of the areca from these taluks is exported, arecanut accounts annually for about 35,000 candies of areca valued approximately at about Rs.25 lakhs (average for the years 1930-1933). Taking the total agricultural wealth of the district, areca comes next in importance only to paddy and cocoanut. In paragraph 10 of the Re-settlement Scheme Report of the district is given the following description of an areca garden. "A good areca garden is a joy to behold. It is cool and shaded. The slender stems of the palms rise in delicate and serried order like the columns of some Gothic work of architecture and are roofed with a beautifully-patterned green tracery. In between the arecas, are plaintain trees with their large fan-shaped leaves grouped picturesquely round the areca stems which are further decorated by pepper vines winding up them. A few jack and cocoanut trees give a touch of solidarity to the whole picture."

2. As you are aware these arecanut gardens represent and are the result of generations of patient sweat and labour on the part of its petty peasant proprietors and their families practically all the months of a year and all the days of a month. On account of the intensive cultivation of these gardens and the fairly good prices

which arecanut fetched in the post-war boom years 1922 to 1929 when prices ranged from about Rs.120/- to Rs.200/- per candy the areca growers were able to make a comfortable living. But like all post war booms prices fell very sharply from 1930 and since. It fell to even Rs.50/- per candy in 1930 and during 1935 and 1936 it ranged from about Rs.70 to 80. But unlike paddy or cocoanut cultivation, a good portion of the income is taken up by the cost of cultivation, so that since the depression began the income has been hardly sufficient to meet the cost of labour and upkeep of these gardens and the maintenance of the ryot and his family. The result has been that it would be no exaggeration to state that to-day atleast two-thirds, if not three-fourths, of the arecanut growers of these taluks are steeped in debts. With the abnormal fall in the price of lands in the district generally, and in that of areca gardens particularly, the debts secured on the gardens are in excess of their real value with the result that suits after suits to recover the mortgage, principal and interest, often in arrears, are being filed in the concerned Civil Courts, and execution of decrees passed thereon the decree-holders themselves bid and purchase the lands at phenomenally low prices for want of other bidders. All credit having been exhausted, these areca growers have been obliged to shift for themselves as best as they can

3. Whilst the position was thus bad enough, during the last year a few areas in the Kasargod Taluk and some in the Puttur were affected by the arecanut pest called 'Koleroga' or 'Mahali' disease, and in many instances, the owners suffered heavily. In most affected gardens there was practically little or no income. In many cases the areca owner has to depend entirely for the sustenance of himself and his family on the produce of his gardens as he does not happen always to own paddy lands as well. He has to sell the areca and buy the rice necessary for his food. There was thus destitution and severe privation in some families particularly in the Hathiadka side of the Puttur Taluk.

4. Whilst such was the position last year, the disease has spread since May last by leaps and bounds over practically all gardens of the Puttur Taluk and a good many portions of the Kasargod Taluk as

well. This is probably due to the unprecedented rains which the district had since the end of May last, when during the months of June and July, there was a rain-fall of nearly 100 inches, much in excess of the annual average. The position caused by the pest has been beyond the control of the ryot population who have been in spite of all efforts on their behalf unable to cope with the situation.

5. The remedy suggested by the Agricultural Department is that of spraying the arecanuts with the Bordeaux misture by means of sprayers. In the first place, the supply of sprayers has been absolutely scanty and insufficient to meet the exhorbitant demand on the part of the ryots concerned. Even wholesale merchants in Madras and Bombay have been unable to supply the required numbers. An ordinary sprayer with the necessary hm tubing costs about Rs.60/-. As the spraying has to be done during the interval between the rains, it is found in practice that for the use of one acre of an mxr areca garden one sprayer would be required. You may well magine the financial helplessness of a ryot having three to five acres of gardens to buy or secure the necessary number of sprayers. With so much demand for these sprayers and the inadequate supply to meet that demand, people nave been obliged to pay fanciful prices demanded for them by some local merchants. But that the ryots have, in spite of their limited resources, tried their level best to combat the disease, and have not sat quiet helplessly, can be seen from the following figures showing the cost and quantity of the chemicals used in these two taluks in the last three months (obtained from the Mangalore Agent of the Indian Chemical Company supplying the first three of them). From the 25th of May 1936 till the 25th of August 1936 nearly 33 tons of copper-sulphate costing about Rs.13,200, 15 tons of resin costing Rs.6,000, 6½ tons of washing soda costing about Rs.1040, have been purchased and used by the ryots concerned. If we add to this the value of the chunam necessary for the mixture, approximately 35 tons costing Rs.4,900, and 300 tons of oil costing Rs.1875, the total value of the mixture alone comes to nearly Rs.27,000/-. To this must be added the cost of labour consisting of

atleast 4 coolies to work one sprayer, it is found in actual practice that spraying once one acre of a garden costs very nearly Rs.15/-. This process, to be effective, has to be ~~pxm~~ repeated atleast 3 to 4 times in a year. One may well imagine the enormous cost and expense which the ryots have been put to during the current year alone by reason of the pest, if one also takes into consideration their already indebted and helpless condition. Added to all this is the almost total loss of the areca crop in the gardens thus affected. Out of an average yield of about 25,000 candies of areca in these two taluks it is expected that the yield this year will not come up to anything more than about 10,000 candies. Valued at Rs.80/- per candy the loss in income during the current year is expected to be approximately Rs.12 lakhs. Such is the position in which the thousands of ryots of these two taluks are now situated. There are numerous cases in which the ryots concerned are absolutely penniless and many a home in which there is actual starvation. Whilst that is the position even at this stage, one may well imagine what is to happen to them in the days to come as it is understood that the pest which has come on this wide-spread scale is not likely to disappear in a few months or in a few years.

6. It is, therefore, our humble request to you, Sir, to come and see all things for yourself so that you may know first-hand that all that we have stated here is nothing compared to the actual state of distress and misery amongst the entire population of areca growers of these areas. After your inspection we shall venture to place before you our humble proposals as to what should be done to tackle the situation which is beyond the capacity of either the people concerned or any non-official agency to deal with.

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

7

M,
J.S.
A.S.Sett

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL. C.F. 16.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ...		
When copied ...	21/8/36	CRK
When examined..	31/8	
When signed ...		SV.
When despatched.		

DESPATCHED 31 AUG 1936

SUBJECT:— Search (South Kanara) - Pests - Havoc - Areca gardens -

READ AGAIN ..... , dated .....

" " ..... " ..... 19....

READ ALSO:—

M No. 4307 From the Govt R.D. , No. 3421/E/36-1, dated 29-8-1936. A with encl.

" ..... " ..... " ..... " ..... 19....

" ..... " ..... " ..... " ..... 19....

Order / Resolution Ms. / Rout. No. ....., dated ..... 19....

Reference M.4307/36-1 31.8.36

D.no 1/8 Phone today 31.8.36

Forwarded to the Collector of South Kanara for in consultation with the Agri Deptt a detailed report. which should reach the Board ~~on or before~~ before 10-9-36

The Collector of South Kanara with enclosure

Copy to the Dir of Agri

Ho 31/8/36

J.S. 31/8

169 31.8.36. 31.8.36

M. 31.8

Joint Secy. 31 AUG 1936

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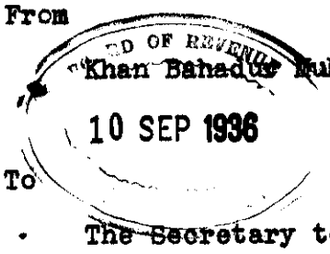
M 4516

South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, dated 8th September 1936.

From



Khan Bahadur Muhammad Humayun, Sahib Bahadur, B.A.

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

M a d r a s.

S i r,

Subject:- Season--South Kanara--Areca gardens--Mahali pest--report submitted.

Ref:- Board's Ref. No. M. --4307/36 dated 31st August 1936.

I submit the following report, as regards the memorandum of the deputation which waited upon the Hon'ble the Revenue Member, for grant of relief measures in connection with the Mahali pest of areca gardens in this district.

2. Extent of areca gardens and export of their produce:-

According to the season and crop report of the last fasli, the following was the total extent of the areca gardens in each of the six taluks in this district:-

Taluk.	Acres.
Puttur ..	9,800
Kasaragod .	4,500
Karkal .	1,765
Coondapur .	1,609
Mangalore .	800
Udipi ..	314
Total.	18,788

It will be seen from the above, that the Puttur Taluk has the largest extent of areca gardens and that Kasaragod comes next. It is in these two Taluks that the Mahali pest of areca trees is most prevalent, as stated by the deputation. The pest has appeared this year in about 40% of the gardens in these two Taluks. The acreage of gardens given in paragraph 1 of the memorandum of the deputation is not correct. Large

quantities of arecanut are exported annually from Mangalore port as stated by the deputation.

3. Nature and history of the pest:-

This pest has been prevailing for some decades, in the west coast districts and in Mysore, Cochin and Travancore. It is due to a whitish fungus which first attacks the fruit of the areca palm. The nuts to which this fungus sticks on, become somewhat soft and get rotten, however young they might be. The fungus spreads very quickly and unless remedial measures are taken , the whole produce of the areca garden in badly affected cases will be found lying on the ground in a rotten condition. In some severe cases, the fungus attacks also the crown of the trees and kills them altogether. But the percentage of the dead trees in the worst cases I have inspected is less than one. The pest spreads to cocoanut trees also if there are any in or near the areca garden. The pest is said to have first come into this district from the Mysore frontier. About 8 years ago, the pest was widespread in some villages of the Beltangady Dy. Tahsildar's division in Puttur Taluk. The Agricultural Department readily made an investigation and demonstrated suitable measures for eradicating the pest. Spraying the affected bunches of areca fruit with a preventive solution has been a well known remedy from that time. The Agricultural Demonstrator, Puttur, has been annually visiting those villages during the rainy season and assisting the ryots in taking remedial measures. In 1934, the pest was noticed in Bayar and other villages of Kasaragod Taluk and the adjoining villages of Vittal Firka in Puttur Taluk. A special subordinate of the Agricultural Department was then stationed at Bayar, as it was the centre of the areca gardens in Puttur and Kasaragod Taluks. He demonstrated preventive operations and about 1,16,150 trees had been sprayed under the supervision of the Agricultural Department. In the year 1935, the pest appeared in some villages of Coondapur, Puttur and Kasaragod Taluks. From June to September 1935 two subordinates of the Agricultural Department were stationed at Shankernaraina and Bayar villages as those places were central to the worst affected areas in the

district. As stated in the memorandum of the deputation, the pest has been prevailing very widely this year in the villages of Hathyadka, Shibaje, Shisila, Kowkradi and Nidle of the Beltangady Sub-Taluk of the Puttur Taluk. It is also prevailing to some extent in some other villages of Puttur Taluk and in some villages of Kasaragod Taluk. From statement B enclosed which relates to - Puttur Taluk only it will be seen that out of 9,800 acres of areca gardens in that Taluk an extent of altogether 3,889 acres has been affected by this pest. It is only an extent of about 700 acres that has been very severely affected out of the above-mentioned area. The extent of such severe loss in Kasaragod Taluk is likely to be 300 acres. Season reports received from the Tahsildars of Coondapur and Karkal Taluks do not make any mention of this pest in those Taluks; but I have a suspicion that in a few villages of those Taluks also it is existing in a mild form. The pest has started in Phajir village of Mangalore Taluk. The total extent of gardens in the whole district which have been very badly affected is estimated at 1,000 acres only.

4. Preventive measures and their success:-

The Department of Agriculture deserves to be warmly congratulated on the excellent remedy it has devised and the remarkable success which it has met with in each and every garden in which it was adopted. The deputation itself testifies to the great efficacy of this remedy by mentioning in paragraph 5 of its memorandum the huge quantities of chemicals that the ryots had purchased and used from 25th May to 25th August 1936. It is a fact that during that period 33 tons of copper sulphate, 15 tons of rosin and 6½ tons of washing soda had been purchased by ryots for preparing the sticky solution called Bordeaux mixture to be sprayed on areca bunches both as a remedial and as a preventive measure. The areca gardens flower about the month of April and begin to bear fruit from about May. Three sprayings of the Bordeaux mixture are prescribed for complete immunity from the pest throughout the year. The first spraying of the bunches of fruit should be done in May while there are no rains. The solution sticks on to the fruit; as

the size of the fruit grows and as rains fall some of the coating of the mixture on the fruit is lost and so a second spraying between the 15th July and 15th August is necessary. As there will be further rains and further growth of the fruit, a third spraying is necessary in the latter part of September to remove all chances of the pest appearing about the harvest time. From the same tree the produce is harvested three times, once in November, a second time in December and finally in January or February. Gardens which have been sprayed only twice have sometimes remained quite safe. But one can never be too careful nor doing too much in spraying one's garden as a preventive measure in an affected locality. The spraying mixture recommended by the Agricultural Department is the best remedy found till now. Some ryots used castor oil etc. instead of rosin and washing soda to make the mixture sticky. It is owing to this practice that the deputation has referred to oil as one of the ingredients of the mixture. But the use of oil in the mixture has proved to be ineffective. A new spraying mixture called Longiseptal has just come into the market. It has not yet been tried extensively.

5. <u>The cost of the spraying operation</u>:-

Bordeaux mixture is prepared by mixing together copper sulphate and other ingredients in the proportion given below:-

Copper sulphate	...	5 lbs
Quick lime	...	5 lbs
Water ...	...	50 gallons
Rosin ...	...	10 lbs.
Washing soda	...	5 lbs.

Copper sulphate is first powdered and dissolved in 25 gallons of water and the solution is kept separate. Then quick lime is prepared into thin slaked lime with the remaining quantity of 25 gallons of water. Both these solutions are then mixed together and to the mixture thus prepared rosin and washing soda are added. The method of preparing this special solution is very easily learnt by the ryots concerned. For spraying this mixture about four kinds of sprayers are now on the market. These -- sprayers are obtained for the prices mentioned below:-

(1) Myers (American)
Bucket pump sprayer ... Rs. 55

(2) Pneumatic knap sack-ho[illegible] sprayer. ... Rs.33 to 37

(3) Eclipse sprayer with four spraying hoses to be used simultaneously ... ... " 75

(4) Pomana sprayer with controller .. " 33 plus Rs. 7-8-0

As stated in the memorandum of the deputation the price of an ordinary sprayer with the required hose may cost about Rs.60. One good sprayer of that price lasts for 3 years at least. If a ryot has only three acres of areca garden one sprayer costing Rs.60 will suffice for three acres for three years The cost of a sprayer for a year for one acre may therefore be taken to be Rs.$\frac{60}{9}$ or Rs.6-10-8 or Rs. 7. An acre of garden has from 400 to 1,000 trees as stated in para 10 of the last Re-settlement scheme report of this district. On the average the number of trees per acre may be estimated at 750. The cost of preparing Bordeaux mixture required for one spraying of 750 trees is as follows:-

15 lbs of copper sulphate ..	Rs.	2	5 6
15 lbs of lime ..	"	0	7 6
6 lbs of rosin	"	0	12 0
3 lbs of soda	"	0	3 0
Total	"	3	12 0

As three sprayings per year are required the cost of the Bordeaux mixture required for the whole year will be 3 x Rs.3-12-0 or Rs.11-4-0. As spraying is being done extensively in the affected Taluks, a class of coolies for spraying has been established and 3 annas is recognised as the usual wages for spraying a quantity of mixture containing one lb of copper sulphate. The mixture required for three sprayings for all the trees in an acre of garden contains 45 lbs of copper sulphate. The spraying wages per acre will thus be Rs.8-7-0. It is estimated that the miscellaneous expenses required for firewood etc. in preparing the mixture will be at most Rs.2-4-0 per acre. The following is therefore the total expenditure required for rendering an acre of arecanut garden completely immune from Mahali pest.

(1) Proportionate cost of a sprayer ..	Rs.	7	0 0
(2) Cost of chemicals for spraying ..	"	11	4 0

(3) Wages for spraying	...Rs	8	7	0
(4) Other miscellaneou expenditure ..	"	2	4	0
Total.	"	28	15	0

6. The alleged difficulties in spraying:-

Spraying a garden is no doubt a tedious process but persons who depend on these gardens for their living have to spend their time in looking after them while this pest is prevailing. It is quite possible to eradicate the pest altogether if one and all of the gardeners adopt the remedy during the whole season as advised by the Department of Agriculture. It will be seen from column 8 of the enclosed statement B that the pest is gradually extending to gardens which were not hitherto attacked. This is due mostly to the fact that there has been no co-operation amongst the ryots to stamp out the fungus once for all from all gardens. In paragraph 5 of its memorandum, the deputation has stated that ryots have been finding some difficulty in purchasing sprayers at a reasonable price. It is a fact that about a month ago the number of sprayers for sale in the market was rather small. But this was due to the ryots having suddenly woken up and recognised the advantages of spraying. The Imperial Chemical Industries India Ltd. at Mangalore have now some sprayers for sale. The Agricultural Demonstrators have some sprayers to be lent to ryots for a nominal hire. The Dy. Director of Agriculture, Tellicherry, has arranged to obtain from the Director of Agriculture all the available sprayers belonging to the Department for use in this district. But one and all of the garden owners must be keen on taking up the advice of the Agricultural Demonstrators and using these sprayers. The owner of a garden in Vittal firka is reported to have been trying to get rid of the pest by worshipping a deity. The owner of another garden has gone away somewhere and there is nobody to spray it although it has been attacked by the pest. Another person owning a small garden in Puttur village is said to be too poor to spray his garden. The statement of the deputation that some families are too poor to resort to spraying may be correct. But the number of such families is very small.

However the fact remains that for some reason or other some affected gardens have not been sprayed and the pest has been spreading from there to gardens which have not been hitherto attacked. The statement that the rains this year have been far heavier than the average fall of previous years is mostly correct. The rainfall this year in May, June, July and August has been as follows/ as compared with the average rainfall during those months during the 30 years from 1903 to 1932.

	Kasaragod Taluk.	Puttur Taluk.
Average in May for 30 years	8.03	6.09
In May 1936 ...	11.80	6.26
Average in June for 30 years	39.08	37.25
In June 1936 ...	53.24	35.61
Average in July for 30 years	59.69	54.43
In July 1936 ...	44.64	55.24
Average in August for 30 years	24.87	35.66
In August 1936 ...	37.32	40.53

A chart of the rainfall in Puttur Taluk is also enclosed for ready reference. There is no doubt that rain has much to do with the spread of this fungus. In the rainy season in this district, even clothes kept in boxes for a number of days without drying, sometimes get a kind of fungus stains on them. The effect of heavy rains being what it is, the ryots ought to be careful and spray the areca bunches in May without fail. If spraying is not done in May the pest may appear in June and July and it may then be difficult to find a day with good sunshine to allow the sprayed mixture time to dry and to stick on to the bunches of fruit. The spraying process is I believe a compulsory agricultural process which cannot be given up unless the pest is completely eradicated and disappears for two years at least in succession. As spraying is now widely practised, a profession of sprayers has come into existence and sprayers and chemicals are imported and stocked as any other article in demand for agriculturists. To a novice, spraying may appear difficult but once it is done no further

ty is likely to be experienced. It is true that the three operations per acre cost about Rs. 29 per acre but the large profits from areca gardens which I shall mention immediately are worth the trouble and the comparatively small expenditure. I shall refer later on to the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act.

7. Price of arecanut and the net income from an acre of areca garden:-

14. Enclosed statement A shows the wholesale and retail prices of arecanut according to the Mangalore Bazaar rates published in the South Kanara District Gazette. A chart showing the variations of the price is also enclosed. It is not true that the price of arecanut has now gone down as stated in the memorandum of the deputation. The price will go up further in the current month owing to the scarcity of the commodity expected as a result of this pest. It may go down again when nuts are harvested and brought to the market on a large scale. It will be seen from statement A that the price per candy of arecanut ranged from Rs.75 to Rs.130. The price is generally high from September to November. For the purpose of estimating the average net income from an acre of arecanut garden the price per candy may be fixed at Rs.75 at least. From paragraph 10 of the last Re-settlement scheme report of this district it will be seen that the yield per acre ranges from 2 to 4 candies. The average may be taken as three candies. In Vittal firka there are some gardens which yield even 5 candies per acre. It will not therefore be unreasonable to take 3 candies as the average yield. The price of three candies is Rs.225. Deducting Rs. 29 towards the cost of spraying an acre and Rs.30 at most for cultivation expenses and manure, and Rs. 8 on the average for assessment, there will be a net income of Rs.158 per acre. If the ryot is therefore careful in having his arecanut garden sprayed properly thrice a year there will generally be no difficulty in his realising the above-mentioned amount. In para 50 (b) of the last Re-settlement report it was remarked that the arecanut groves could not be said to have been over-assessed since the profits were considerable and the gardens yielded excellent returns to the culti-

However the fact remains that for some reason or other some affected gardens have not been sprayed and the pest has been spreading from there to gardens which have not been hitherto attacked. The statement that the rains this year have been far heavier than the average fall of previous years is mostly correct. The rainfall this year in May, June, July and August has been as follows/ as compared with the average rainfall during those months during the 30 years from 1903 to 1932.

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In August 1936 ...	37.32	40.53

A chart of the rainfall in Puttur Taluk is also enclosed for ready reference. There is no doubt that rain has much to do with the spread of this fungus. In the rainy season in this district, even clothes kept in boxes for a number of days without drying, sometimes get a kind of fungus stains on them. The effect of heavy rains being what it is, the ryots ought to be careful and spray the areca bunches in May without fail. If spraying is not done in May the pest may appear in June and July and it may then be difficult to find a day with good sunshine to allow the sprayed mixture time to dry and to stick on to the bunches of fruit. The spraying process is I believe a compulsory agricultural process which cannot be given up unless the pest is completely eradicated and disappears for two years at least in succession. As spraying is now widely practised, a profession of sprayers has come into existence and sprayers and chemicals are imported and stocked as any other article in demand for agriculturists. To a novice, spraying may appear difficult but once it is done no further difficul-

vators who happened to be also the registered holders.

8. Extent of damage of crops and relief measures:-

Statement B gives particulars of the gardens in Puttur Taluk which have been affected by this pest. The total area of gardens affected in that Taluk is about 3,889 acres. But it is only in a very small portion of this extent that the damage has been serious. This may be seen from the estimated average yield noted in the last column of the statement against each village. No detailed statement of this kind has been received yet from the Tahsildar, Kasaragod, which is the other Taluk that has been mentioned by the deputation and has been affected badly. I think the affected area in that Taluk will be about 2,000 acres. Out of it the acreage of gardens seriously affected will be about 300 acres. In the other four taluks the extent of damage will be still smaller. As stated in paragraph 4 above the total extent of gardens which have been very seriously affected will be about -- 1,000 acres. The assessment on that area will be about -- Rs.7,000/-. In no year till now was any remission granted under B. S. O. No. 14. Information is being gathered however about the loss of crop in each survey field of areca garden and the entire property owned by each affected ryot. The Board is aware that in this district there is the Mulgeni system of tenancy. Enquiries will therefore be made as to whether it is the Mulgar or the Mulgenidar that pays the land assessment. This is a local calamity which requires to be dealt with under B. S. O. 14 Section B. The Agricultural Department has been granting loans to ryots for the purchase of sprayers and chemicals for spraying. The Dy. Director of Agriculture, Tellicherry, is in need of a further allotment for the grant of loans. The South Kanara Flood Relief Committee is thinking of giving about Rs.1,000 from its Funds to the badly affected Brahmin families of Hathyadka and other -- villages. Though the object of its funds which are now in deposit was to give relief to people affected by floods, the

the Committee seems to find no objection to giving some relief to families that have been badly hit on account of this pest. The Committee will come to a decision in the matter on the 12th September to which date th its meeting has been fixed. There is absolutely no chance of anybody coming in search of labour, as the affected families do not belong to the labouring classes. They are Brahmins of the Havik and Chitpavana sects which are not accustomed t- ..rk for cooly.

9. The Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases' Act 1909:-

The application of the Act to the affected areas in this district will be quite necessary for eradicating the pest quickly. A notification under Section 3 of the Act may be issued, but executive instructions may be issued to the Collector to the effect that action under section 7 of the Act may not be taken in the case of ryots who owing to utter poverty could not take the prescribed remedial or preventive measures.

10. Conclusion:- The deputation has referred in its Memorandum to the hopeless financial position to which some garden owners are said to have been reduced. It has also referred to the high prices that prevailed soon after the great war and the present financial depression. It is true that the Mahali pest has ruined some families. But in the majority of cases the fault lay with the gardeners themselves as they failed to take the required remedial measures. Remission of revenue can be granted only in those cases where owing to poverty and inability to raise a loan, both the Mulgar and the Mulgenidar failed to spray the affected garden. In Hathyadka and the neighbouring villages Chitpavana Brahmins who are the landed proprietors are themselves the cultivators. Owing to both poverty and ignorance they failed to take up the advice of the Agricultural Department. They seem to be now in a miserable plight and deserve sympathy. I inspected some of their gardens and have been trying my best to assist them through the Flood Relief Committee. Though loss of crop was due to their own neglect, remission can be granted as a matter of grace

Your obedient servant,

M Ammazzan

Collector. 9/8

Statement-A 19

Prices of Arecanuts.

Year.	Months.	Whole-sale price per candy.	Retail price per ~~Seer~~	Remarks.
		Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.	
1934	December.	110 - -	- 10 -	
~~1935~~	January.	120 - -	- 10 -	
"	February.	75 - -	- 10 -	
"	March.	75 - -	- 10 -	
"	April.	75 - -	- 12 -	
"	May.	75 - -	- 12 -	
"	June.	75 - -	- 12 -	
"	July.	75 - -	- 12 -	
"	August.	120 - -	- 13 -	
"	September.	150 - -	- 13 -	
"	October.	120 - -	- 13 -	
"	November.	140 - -	- 12 -	
"	December.	118 - -	- 13 -	
1936	January.	118 - -	- 13 -	
"	February.	115 - -	- 13 -	
"	March.	120 - -	- 12 -	
"	April.	115 - -	- 13 -	
"	May.	118 - -	- 13 -	
"	June.	115 - -	- 12 -	
"	July.	130 - -	- 12 -	
"	August	130 - -	- 12 -	

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, Dated 8-ix-936.
D. 879/36.

M. Annayya
Collector. 9/9/36.

J.S.
A.S.
I A

21

C.F. 16.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for typewriting		
When copied		
When examined		
When signed		
When despatched		

SUBJECT:— Season (South Kanara) - Pests Havoc - Area Gardens - Report rcvd.

READ AGAIN _____, dated _____ 19____.

" " _____ " _____ 19____.

READ ALSO:—

No. 4576 From the Coll. S. Kanara, No. _____, dated 5-9- 1936.

" _____ " _____ " _____ " _____ 19____.

" _____ " _____ " _____ " _____ 19____.

Order / Resolution — Ms. / Rout. No. _____, dated _____ 19____.

Reference M 4307/36-2 dy 14.9.36.

Para 9 at p 18 cf.

The Secretary to Government with enquiries in orgl.

The Collector of S. Kanara

I 18 Sept. in Sroh

p 18 cf

If any relief is to be given by way of suspension or remission of land revenue, the Coll will no doubt submit a report in the matter. In para 8 of his report, he has stated that he is collecting the necy. information.

11.9.36

Submitted to Govt with reference to Misc. Memo No. E 3421/E 36-1 dy 22-9-1936

CHE para 2 & 3 next page

2. The Board supports the Collector's proposal to extend the provisions of the Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919 to the st.

3. with ref. to para 9 of his letter dy 11.9.36 the Collr is requested to report why steps were not taken to extend the provisions of the Act to the st in previous years and whether the executive instructions issued in his letter will not frustrate the object of the Act.

8. The Collr should submit a special report after the enquiries mentioned in para 8 of his letter are completed to enable the Board to consider whether any action under B.S. no. 14 is necessary.

By (Sdt) 12/9/36

J.S. M.

Put up 14.9.36

Pl see at once & then send back for submg further report

14.9.36

Pl see at once & then send back for submg further report

14.9.36

called for on
the Board for ~~determination~~
urgent report from the D.A.
on the application of the Corp.
to apply the Naval Tests and
Bounties Act to the D. & Rifle
Brigade. Such report to be
sent on its receipt
via [illegible] as the Act is drafted
overleaf.

12/IX.

M. H.

If this is approved the Corp.
report will be sent to D.A. The
remarks of the Corp. Engineer
called for urgently. It may
be that the Act will not do more
than the particular circumstances
require. If it will do more the
Corps Engineer may be asked
to make a technical opinion
before recommending it to Govt.
Corps.

12/IX

IA

IA

Draft reply to D.A. submitted

E Section for further
action

14/9

14/9/20.

15/9.

(OFFICE COPY) 23

C.F. 31—13,206—14-12-35.

DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No.

*Received*_____19 *Registered*_____19 .

Subject.

SEASON REPORT - (South Kanara) - Pests Havoc - xxxx Areca gardens - Report submitted.

Refce. M. No. 4307/36-2.

Station MADRAS, *Dated the* 14th September 1936. 19

From

D. I. R. Muir, Esq., I.C.S.,

Joint Secretary,

Board of Revenue.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, C.I.E.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue & Settlement.

Read the following paper:-

I.

Letter from Khan Bahadur Muhammad Humayun Sahib Bahadur, B.A., Collector of South Kanara, No. Nil, dated the 8th September 1936.

REFERENCE:-

Submitted to Government with reference to their Memorandum No. E.3421-2/36-1, dated the 29th August 1936.

2. The Board has called for an urgent report from the Director of Agriculture on the suggestion of the Collector to apply the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act to the District and will submit a further report to the Government on its receipt.

3. The Collector should submit a special report after

the

the enquiries mentioned in paragraph 8 of his report are completed to enable the Board to consider whether any action under Board's Standing Order No.14 is necessary.

O/C

for Joint Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department
(with graphs in original).
The Collector of South Kanara.

T.B.R.14-9-.

Reminder sent
both on 10.10.36

25T

Season (S. Kanara) - Pests have Areca gardens. Provisions of the act pests & Diseases Act - applic.

—

Rep by Bds report. No M. 4307-36-1 of 31.8.36 } 9.

DES... RECEIVED 18 SEP 1936

19 cr 18 cr M 45 16/36 — A.

—

Report. No M. 4307-36-3 of 15 9/36.

Forwarded to the Director of Agriculture for favour of early remarks on the Coll's suggestion in para 9 of his letter read above

15/9/36. 15/9/36

1.10.36/15.

Rep 8.9.36

Secy 15/9.

15/9.

To the Director of Agriculture.

15/9

Revenue Department.

Memorandum No. 3421-E/36-2, dated 14th September 1936.

Subject - Season - (South Kanara) - Pests - havoc - Areca gardens Puttur and Kasargod taluks.

Reference Government Memo. No.3421-E/36-1, dated 29th August 1936.

The Board of Revenue is requested to state when the report called for in the Memorandum quoted above may be expected.

T.M.S. MANI,
Under Secretary to Govt.

To the Board of Revenue.

FORWARDED.
(By Order).

Superintendent.

v.s.v. 14-9.

Draft.

Season (S. Kanara). Pests Kawoor Areca gardens. Provisions of the Agricultural Pests and diseases Act. application.

30 SEP 1936

DESPATCHED 30 SEP 1936

P.S.C.f. Boards of M 4301-36 3 & 15 1-36-Q

Ref M 4301-36 4 & 30-9-36.

The attention of the Director of Agriculture is invited to Boards reference read above and he is requested to expedite his reply.

Agriculture

PANCHAYAT BOARD OFFICE, BELLARE NO. 168 S.K.

28 SEP 1936

Revenue Department, Madras.

No. E 5773
M. Sec. M 5039
1-10-36
M 4307

W.S. 1CS
1 of 76

From

The Presidents,
Panchayath Board, Bellare S.K. Puttur
South Canara District

1A
Filed with the connected papers the question of taking measures to-day is the first is under correspondence with D.A. M 123-44
RG 18
4x36 MW

Sir,

We beg to request you to submit the keen grievances of our areca gardeners, well known as the 'kobraga' or the 'mahabroga' is fiercely attacking many of the gardens in our village and the gardens of our neighbour villages are attacked by the pest.

About three fourths of the produce is ruined by the said disease. Besides from the areca gardeners, their employees and local merchants are generally get by the income of the areca produce. It is very difficult to provide for the maintenance of the family, the provision for health and education of their children and for the own village.

Therefore the help of the Government is desired earnestly and to take measure for the speedy end of the disease finally effect in time of distress.

We enclose the resolution of our Panchayath Board meeting.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
M. Ganesh Subbaya
President
Panchayath Board, Bellare

Bellare.
23.9.36.

C.F. 32

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

33

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Received 12 OCT 1936 *Registered* M5300 4307/

From (Name) M.R.RY, RAO BAHADUR D.ANANDA RAO GARU, B.Sc.,

(Designation) Director of Agriculture, Madras.

Post Box 412, (Station) Triplicane.

Telegraphic Address "AGRICULTURE"

To

The Secretary,
Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sir, D.Dis. *No.*C.516.36, *dated* 7th Oct. *19* 36

Enclosures

Spare Copies

Pests havoc - South Kanara - Areca gardens - Application of theAgricultural Pests and Diseases Act.

Board's reference Nos.M.4307/36-3 & 4 dated the 15th September 1936 and 30th September 1936.

I do not consider that there is any necessity to introduce the Act at present. The garden owners are fully alive to the beneficial results of spraying the trees. Short term loans may be granted to those who are not able to purchase sprayers and the required quantity of chemicals, on the security of the produce from their gardens, either by Government or by Co-operative Societies.

2. I am arranging propaganda in sanitation methods during this harvesting season and also making arrangements to conduct trial plots next season, so that ryots may see the benefits of the departmental advice. From the keenness I noticed among ryots during the time of my visit I have hopes that they will follow our advice as in most cases they have been either ignorant of the seriousness of the pest or had not the necessary facilities to undertake spraying at the right time. In some villages, in fact, the disease made its appearance for the first time.

3. If experience shows that ryots will not take heed to our advice, then the question of applying

35

the Act may be considered.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

S.L.**

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL. O.F.16.

Initials...

When received for fair copying

When copied

When examined 22/10/36

When signed

When despatched. DESPATCHED 22 OCT 1936

SUBJECT:— Season - (S. Kanara) - Pests [illegible] areca gardens - Provisions of [illegible] Agricultural pests and diseases [illegible] application - report

READ AGAIN ..... , dated 19

" " ..... M 4307 - 36 - - B p1 cf 19

READ *ALSO*:—

No. ..... From the ..... , No. ..... , dated 19

" ..... " ..... " ..... " 19

" ..... " ..... " ..... " 19

Order / Resolution Ms. / Rout. No. ..... dated Ref M 4307/-36-5 By 22-10-36 19

AH. 3.11.36

p 23 cf

p 33 cf

Cess. 11 Sec

J. 4.11.36

4.11.36

24/11

p. ins 1 - 173 cf

Submitted to the Govt in continuation of the Board's ref No. M. 4307-36-2 § 14.9.36.

2. In the circumstances reported by the Divisional [illegible] the Board supports this recommendation that the provisions of the Agricultural Pests and diseases Act need not be extended to The Kanara Dt.

3. As regards the grant of short term loans referred to in para 1 of the Director of Agriculture, the Collector has also [illegible] instructions on the point.

1. With reference to para 1 of the letter of the Director of Agriculture read above, the Collector is requested to take necessary action regarding the grant of loans in accordance with the instruction issued in B.O. Rt 45 11 d 22.9.36 | 5533 of | a1 (J)

To The Secretary to the Govt
Rev dept. (paras 1-3 only)
The Collector of S. Kanara.

37(a)

Revenue Department. C.F. 98

REMINDER. Board of Revenue Branch. **REPLY.**

To The Collector of South Kanara

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue

BOARD OF REVENUE
OCT 1936

The undersigned ~~has the honour to invite~~ is directed to invite attention to the communication noted in the margin and to request that this reminder may be returned as early as possible with information as to—

(1) the stage at which the matter now is,

(2) the date by which a reply may be expected, ~~and~~

~~(3) the circumstances which have caused~~ the delay.

2. It is requested that the reply to this reminder may be sent not later than 20-10-36

Office Board of Revenue

Station Madras

Dated 10-10-36

K Gopalachari 17.X.36
Signature.
Senior Superintendent
Designation.

SUBJECT.

Season report - (South Kanara) - Port Harbour - Area Gardens

Bolongee

No. 74307/36-2, dated 14-9-36

the applied gardens are being inspected by the survey Division officers. the final report will be sent by 15.11.36

17.X.36

PTO

10.10.36

16.10.36

PTO

12 NOV
GOVERNMENT MADRAS

Revenue Department.

MEMORANDUM No.3421 E 36-6, dated the 10th November, 1936.

SECY. 12NOV1936

Read:-Board's reference M.4307/36-5, dated the 22nd October, 1936.

SEASON--South Kanara--Pest havoc--Areca gardens--Provisions of the Agricultural pests and diseases Act--Extension.

The Government agree with the Director of Agriculture and the Board of Revenue that the provisions of the Madras Agricultural pests and diseases Act, 1919 need not at present be extended to the South Kanara district.

H. R. UZIELLI,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Director of Agriculture through Development
Copy to the Development Department (with a copy of the Board's reference).

Forwarded

(By Order)

Superintendent.

Repce M. 4307/36-6 dt 17-11-36
Communicated to the Collr. of S. Kanara.

2. His reply to para 3 of the BOs repce. M.M. 4307-36-2 dt 14.9.36 is awaited

KV.

SECTION
17 NOV 1936

17/11

To the Collr. of S.

41

BOARD OF REVENUE
23 NOV 1936
MADRAS

F1445-4431-36. South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, dated 19 - 11 - 1936.

From

A. D. Crombie, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary,

Board of Revenue,

M a d r a s.

Sir,

Season - South Kanara - Areca gardens - Mahali pest further report submitted.

Board's Reference M.No. 4307-36-2 dated 14-9-1936.

Further information has been gathered about the loss of crop in each survey field of areca gardens affected by Mahali pest and the entire property owned by each affected ryot. In view of provisions of B.S.O. 14 (10) (iii), lists have been obtained only for holdings where the yield is estimated to be 3 annas or less, the normal yield being taken as 12 annas.

2. Udipi Taluk and Hosdrug Sub Taluk have not been affected by the pest. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore reports that the garden lands in the Mangalore Taluk division are not affected and that the damage to areca crop in the Buntwal Sub Taluk (4 villages - 19 subdivisions) is not so serious as to warrant the grant of remission of assessment especially in view of the other lands owned by the ryots affected. The lists relating to Kasargod, Puttur, Coondapoor and Karkal Taluks are enclosed. In these Taluks the worst affected villages number 26, 32, 12 and 4 respectively. In Kasargod, Coondapoor and Karkal Taluks though the estimated yield of the areca gardens varies from nil to 6 annas, the yield of the entire property owned by the affected ryots ranges from nil to 12 annas in Kasargod Taluk, nil to 10 annas in Coondapoor Taluk and 2 to 10 annas in Karkal Taluk. The maximum remission of assessment on the scale laid down in

B.S.O. 14 (5) (ii) may be granted in these three Taluks in the case of ryots whose entire property has been estimated to yield a crop of 6 annas or less.

3. As regards the villages of Puttur Taluk, the Revenue Divisional Officer has not furnished the estimate of the yield of the entire property owned by the ryots affected. He reports that during his inspection he observed that the owners of the gardens worst affected by the pest are generally without much resource to fall back upon. I too inspected some of the gardens in Vittal firka. I recommend that so far as Puttur Taluk is concerned the provisions of B.S.O. 14 (10)(iii) may not be strictly enforced and the scale of remission may be fixed with reference to the yield on each garden affected.

9-11-26

For Collector

From
19-XI-26.

Ref.A5-4431-36. South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, dated 19 - 11 - 1936.

From

A. D. Crombie, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary,

Board of Revenue,

M a d r a s.

Sir,

Season - South Kanara - Areca gardens - Mahali pest further report submitted.

Board's Reference M.No. 4307-36-2 dated 14-9-1936.

Further information has been gathered about the loss of crop in each survey field of areca gardens affected by Mahal pest and the entire property owned by each affected ryot. In view of provisions of B.S.O. 14 (10) (iii), lists have been obtained only for holdings where the yield is estimated to be 6 annas or less, the normal yield being taken as 12 annas.

2. Udipi Taluk and Hosdrug Sub Taluk have not been affected by the pest. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore reports that the garden lands in the Mangalore Taluk division are not affected and that the damage to areca crop in the Buntwal Sub Taluk (4 villages - 19 subdivisions) is not so serious as to warrant the grant of remission of assessment especially in view of the other lands owned by the ryots affected. The lists relating to Kasargod, Puttur, Coondapoor and Karkal Taluks are enclosed. In these Taluks the worst affected villages number 26, 32, 12 and 4 respectively. In Kasargod, Coondapoor and Karkal Taluks though the estimated yield of the areca gardens varies from nil to 6 annas, the yield of the entire property owned by the affected ryots ranges from nil to 12 annas in Kasargod Taluk, nil to 10 annas in Coondapoor Taluk and 2 to 10 annas in Karkal Taluk. The maximum remission of assessment on the scale laid down in

B.S.O. 14 (5) (ii) may be granted in these three Taluks in the case of ryots whose entire property has been estimated to yield a crop of 6 annas or less.

3. As regards the villages of Puttur Taluk, the Revenue Divisional Officer has not furnished the estimate of the yield of the entire property owned by the ryots affected. He reports that during his inspection he observed that the owners of the gardens worst affected by the pest are generally without much resource to fall back upon. I too inspected some of the gardens in Vittal firka. I recommend that so far as Puttur Taluk is concerned the provisions of B.S.O. 14 (10)(111) may not be strictly enforced and the scale of remission may be fixed with reference to the yield on each garden affected.

19-11-36

For Collector.

19-XI-36

4~

season - (Shamsu). cattle
taluks - Hecca farms - market
part - remission.

3-20
Collr
26/11/36:
M(Cit H)

H 41-42 of 1936 S

Rep in 4307/36-7 of 26.11.36
with reference to para 3 of
his letter read above, the
Collr is requested to report
in greater detail with
proper Statistics his reasons
for recommending the relaxation of
the provision
of R-S 14 (10) (iii) in regard
of the villages in the Sattur
taluk.

H 379/36 of C

2. The Collr is also requested
to report the approximate amount
involved ~~if his recommendation~~
~~contained in his letter read~~
~~above be accepted by the~~
~~Govt~~ on his proposals for
remission. (to)

1 Statement wanted
Collr
26/11/36

SI H III

26/11/36
KW
26.11.36

Rem Collr of Shamsu

[Reminder on 20-12-36]

BOARD OF REVENUE
15 DEC 1936

47

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue Department.

MEMORANDUM NO.4833-E/36-2, DATED 12TH DECEMBER 1936.

SRO
16 DEC

Subject:- Season Report - Week ending 28th November 1936 (South Kanara) - Arecanuts - Mahali disease.

In his Season Report for the week ending 28th November 1936 the Collector of South Kanara reports that the Mahali disease which had attacked arecanuts in parts of the taluks of Kasaragod and Puttur and the sub-taluks of Kasaragod and Bettangadi is gradually disappearing. The Collector is requested to report urgently through the Board of Revenue the reasons for the disappearance of the disease.

T. M. S. MANI,
Under Secretary to Govt.

To the Collector of South Kanara.
Copy to the Board of Revenue.

F o r w a r d e d.
(By Order)

Superintendent.

TJVN.12/12.

Season - (Shamsa) - Beca
Sarkar. marketdiscu

M(CAH)

M 6734 — a
Reps M 4307/36-8 of 21.12.86
The coir report is
awaited.

18/12.86
KG
18/12/86

To the Secretary Shamsa

[STV
The gradual disappearance
of the disease is presumably
due to the activities of the
Agri. Dept — vide p 33 cf.]
KG
18/12/86.

Ref.Ab.4431-36. 51 MS 4307

South Kanara Collector's Office,

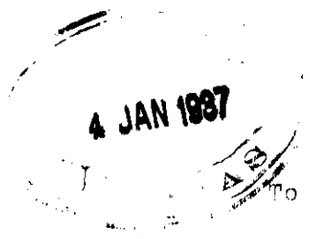
Mangalore, dated 27th December 1936.

From

A. D. Crombie Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

M a n g a l o r e.



To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

M a d r a s.

Enclosed 6/1

Sir,

Season- South Kanara-Areca gardens-Mahali rest-

Further information- Furnished.

Board's Reference M.No. 4307-36-7 dated 26-11-36.

******

The estimate of the yield of the entire property owned by the ryots affected in Puttur taluk has now been furnished in the revised list (enclosed). As these statistics do not show the need for the differential treatment previously recommended, this taluk may be given the same treatment as in the case of the other taluks in the matter of remissions recommended in the last sentence of para 2 of my letter Ref.Ab-4431/36 dated 19-11-36 to the Board.

2. The approximate amount of remissions for the district, involved in the proposals works out to Rs. 4700/- in round figures.

27-12-36

For Collector.

mmo 27/12/36

53

M59

South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, dated 23rd December 1936.

4 JAN 1937

From

A. D. Crombie, Esq, C.I.E. I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department,

M a d r a s.

Through the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, M a d r a s.

S i r,

Season report--week ending 28th November 1936 (South Kanara) --Arecanuts--Mahali disease.

Ref:- Government Memorandum No. 4833-E/36-2 dated 12th December 1936.

Three causes have contributed to the gradual disappearance of the Mahali disease which had attacked areca nuts in parts of the taluks of Kasaragod and Puttur and the sub Taluks of Buntwal and Beltangadi.

(1) The disease appeared to spread during the heavy rains of the south west monsoon. They ceased in October and the continuous sunshine since then has prevented any further spread.

(2) The spathes and nuts which survived the attack became harder with their growth and could not then be attacked by the fungus.

(3) spread of the disease has been arrested by spraying with Bordeaux mixture with the help and advice of the Revenue and Agricultural departments.

It remains to be seen whether the disease will recur with the rains next May. To prevent it, timely spraying will probably be necessary helped by propaganda from the two Department concerned.

Your obedient servant,

Collector.

Assessment - Remission

~~Sri~~ - (Shamaraj) - Area

Sandras - market price - Collin proposes

~~from the report~~ - Sri Mud

Rep in 4307/36-9 & 14.9.36 - C

" in 6205/36 — R

Sri in 5/37 — R

Rep in 4307/36-9 & 8.1.37

The Coll[r] of Shimoga has furnished information about the loss of work in each survey field of area Sandras affected by the market part of the existing property owned by each affected ryot. In view of the provisions of JS-S.O 14(10)(iii), the Coll[r] has obtained lists only for holdings where the yield is estimated by the Sarkars or less, the normal yield being taken as 12 annas. It is reported that Udupi Taluk and Hosdurg Sub-Taluk have not been affected by the pest.

that the garden lands in
the Mangalore taluk are
not affected, & that the damage
to areca crop in the Bantwal
Sub-div is not so serious
as to warrant the grant
of remission of assessment
especially in view of the yield on
other lands owned by the
ryots affected. The lists
relating to Kasargod,
Coondapur, Karkal & Puttur
talukas are enclosed.
In the first three talukas
though the estimated yield
of the areca gardens varies
from nil to 6 annas, the
yield ~~of~~ of the entire property
owned by the affected ryots
varies from nil to 12 annas
in Kasargod Tk, nil to 10 annas
in Coondapur Tk and 2 to 10 annas
in Karkal Tk. As the statistics
relating to the Bantwal Tk
do not show the need for
any differential treatment.
the Collr reports that
this taluk may be given
the same treatment as in

the case of the other farmers in the matter of remissions he has further recommended that the maximum remission of assessment on the scale laid down in 35-50 14(5)(iii) may be granted in all the four talukas in the case of ryots whose entire property has been attached & have yielded a crop of 4 annas or less. The Board supports the Collr's recommendation.

2. The approximate amt of remission involved in the proposal is reported to be Rs 4700.

3. With regd to the first para of 4833 E/36-2 Rev dt 12.12.36, the Board submits a copy of the Collr's letter No Z/No 6584/36 dt 23.12.36 explaining the causes for the gradual disappearance of the marshes & areas in certain portions of the dt.

8/1/37

8/1/37

8/1/37

8/1/37

8/1/37

[illegible] Secy to Govt
with the copy of Collr's letter
Z.No 6584/36 dt 23.12.36
[illegible]

Ref. A5--4431-36.

M(1195)

South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, dated 24th February 1937.

A. D. Crombie, Esq, C.I.E. I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

M a d r a s.

S i r,

Season--South Kanara--areca gardens--Mahali pest--remission.

Ref:- Board's Ref. M. No. 4307-36-7 dated 26th November 1936.

This office reference A5--4431-36 dated 27th December 1936.

I request orders on my reference mentioned above.

Your obedient servant,

Collector.

(CHA)

1155/37. S Kanara coll's letter A.5. 4431/36 dt 24.2.37 - R

Reply in 4307/36-10 dt 1.3.37

The coll is informed that the orders of the Govt are awaited.

FS(HW)

M/55-574

HW 27.2.37.

DESPATCHED
4- MAR 1937

To the coll of S Kanara

4307
M1243
4 MAR 1937
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
SECY. 4-MAR-1937

Received...1937. Registered...1937.

Abstract:

Assessment - Remission - South Kanara - Areca gardens - Mahali pest Remission - Sanctioned.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.Ms.479, Dated 3rd March 1937.

Read the following:-

From Mr. A.B. Shetty, M.L.C., dated 28th August 1936, on behalf of a deputation.
From the Board of Revenue, Ref.No.M4307/36-2, dated 14th Septr.1936.
From - do - , Ref.No.M4307/36-5, dated 22nd Octr. 1936.
Memo. to - do - , Ref.No.3421-E/36-6, dated 10th Novr. 1936.
From the - do - , Ref.No.M4307/36-9, dated 8th Janry. 1937.

O R D E R:

In August 1936, a deputation from South Kanara District waited on the Hon'ble the Revenue Member and submitted a Memorandum representing that the areca gardens in that district had been seriously damaged by the Mahali pest. The Hon'ble the Revenue Member visited the area in September 1936 and inspected a considerable number of the areca gardens affected by the pest and directed the Collector to conduct an intensive inspection of all the gardens and to report to the Board of Revenue whether any relief was necessary.

2. The Collector of South Kanara has now reported that the areca gardens in the taluks of Kasaragod, Coondapur, Karkal and Puttur alone require special treatment and he has recommended that the maximum remission allowable under the scale laid in para 5(ii) of B.S.O.14 may be granted in respect of the areca gardens in these four taluks, in those cases in which the entire property wet, dry and garden held by a ryot has yielded an out-turn of only six annas or less. The Board of Revenue has supported the Collector's proposals.

3. Although the pest is one which attacks only the areca palm, four of the six taluks in the district have been seriously affected by it and a portion of another taluk has been affected to some extent. The areca gardens are as a rule separately demarcated fields and are

cultivated only with these palms and the ryot who owns them looks to them for his profit. The circumstances of the case are thus special and the Government consider that special treatment is called for, and that the amount of remission to be granted should be fixed solely with reference to the yield of the gardens and that no account should be taken of the portions of the ryots' holding cultivated with other crops. The Government therefore direct that remission should be granted on the following scale on the analogyof B.S.O.No.14(5)(11):-

(a) Where the yield of the areca garden is six annas or over.	No remission.
(b) Where the yield is between six and four annas.	30 per cent
(c) Where the yield is between four and two annas.	50 "
(d) Where the yield is two annas or less	75 "

4. The total amount remitted in accordance with these orders should be reported for the information of the Government

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL)

H. R. UZIELLI,

Secretary to Government

the Board of Revenue (with enclosures returned).
" Accountant-General through the Finance Department.
" Finance Department.

Forwarded.

(By Order)

TJVN.3/3

Superintendent.

C.F. 16.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying		
When copied		
When examined		
When signed		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT :— Assessment. (Shamara) - Area Sanders - Mahabi pest - remission - Sanctions - to cmtd.

READ AGAIN _____, dated _____

" " _____ " _____ 19____

READ *ALSO* :—

In No. 4205/36 From the Kamara cmtee Letter No. A-S-443/36 dated 15.11.36 — A

In " 5/37 " " A.S./37 " " " 23/12/36 — A

In 1243/37 " Forest D " 429 " 3-12-37 — A

Order / Resolution Ms. / Rout. No. Rejn No 4307/36-11 dated 5-12-37

7.40 HA 5/3

(AM)

Communicated to the Coll² of S. Kamara.

2. The attention of the Coll² is invited to para 4 of the fo and he is requested to report the total amount remitted

562 of

To the Coll² of Shamara with list of people rem

No 5/3/37

5.3.37

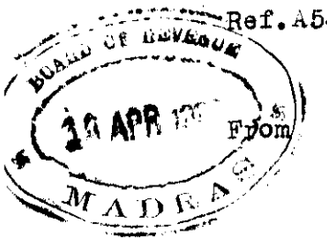
5-3-37

65

4307
M/1927

Ref.A5-4431-36.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, dated 13th April '37.



From

T. A. Verghese Esquire, I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary,
Board of Revenue,
M a d r a s.

Sir,

Assessment - (South Kanara) - Areca gardens - Mahali pest - Remission sanctioned - Amount involved - Report.

Board's reference No. M.4307-36-11 dated 5-3-37.

Orders have been duly issued to the Tahsildars concerned to give effect to the remission sanctioned by the Government and to report the amount remitted. But, some of the Tahsildars have since brought to my notice some doubtful points and have issued instructions to them in the light of the Government order. I enclose for the Board's information copies of the instructions issued by me. I do not therefore think it likely that all the Tahsildars will be able to furnish the information called for in a complete form before the end of this month. I request that time may be granted to me till the end of this month to submit my report.

Your Obedient servant,

13.4.37

for Collector.

13.4.37

Ref.C.No.A5-4431-36.

Proceedings of the Collector of South Kanara dated the 5th April 1937.

T. A. Verghese Esquire, I.C.S.

Assessment - Remission - South Kanara - Arecanuts - Mahali pest - Remission - Instructions issued.

Ref:-(1) G.O.No.Mis.479, Revenue Dept., dated 3-3-37 communicated in B.P.Ref.No.M.4307-36-11 of Land Revenue and Settlement dated 5-3-1937.
(2) Puttur Tahsildar's Ref.C.No.1905-A1-37 dated 24-3-37.

In G.O.Ms.No.479 Revenue Department dated 3-3-1937 the Government have sanctioned remission of assessment in the case of arecanut gardens affected Mahali disease in Kasargod, Coondapur, Karkal and Puttur Taluks. The Tahsildar of Puttur Taluk has solicited instructions as to whether the remission of assessment sanctioned in the above G.O. can be granted in the case of registered, wet or dry lands on which areca gardens -- affected by the Mahali disease exist. The spirit of the Government order is clear. From the Government order it appears that the Government have decided to grant remission to all the affected gardens. The Collector does not consider that the word "garden" as used in the G.O. has the restricted meaning of garden as used in the classification of lands as 'wet' 'dry' or 'garden'. By areca garden the Government have meant all field where areca palms are grown irrespective of the fact that the classification of the field is wet or dry. Ordinarily the -- difference between the wet and garden assessment on the same -- plot of land is inconsiderable. The Government could not have intended to penalise the owners of areca palms who have converted their wet lands to garden lands. At the time of the -- resettlement all areca gardens classified as dry lands were re-classified as garden lands and assessed at garden rates. So there could not be many areca gardens existing on dry lands now. The

Tahsildar is informed that the remission sanctioned in the Government order should be allowed on all areca gardens -- irrespective of the fact that the fields are registered as wet or garden in the Revenue registers.

2. The Collector understands that the Tahsildar --- Kasargod while preparing the remission lists omitted to -- show in a few cases of registered wet lands on which areca gardens existed even though the gardens were entitled to remission. If there are any such cases in any of the -- Taluks, the Tahsildars should after local enquiries submit reports to the Collector recommending remissions, on those gardens. These lists have to be approved by the Collector before remission is granted. These lists, if any, should reach the Collector before 30-4-1937.

Sd/- F. Lobo

for Collector.

To the Tahsildars of Puttur, Kasargod, Coondapur and Karkal.

/True copy/

Deputy Shirastedar
for Collector. 13/4/37

13.4.37

69

Ref.C.No.A5-4431-36.

Proceedings of the Collector of South Kanara dated the 11th April 1937.

T. A. Verghese Esquire, I.C.S.

Assessment - South Kanara - Areca gardens - Mahali pest - Remission sanctioned in G.O.No.Ms.479, Revenue dated 3-3-1937 - Instructions issued.

Refce:- Coondapur Tahsildar's Ref.A1-1583-37 dated 31-3-1937.

The Tahsildar is informed that remission should be calculated at 50 per cent when the yield is only four annas on the analogy of B.S.O.14-5(ii).

2. Under B.S.O. 14-7(ii) remission of cesses does not follow on the remission of land revenue. The Tahsildars should therefore bear in mind that the Government have sanctioned only the remission of assessment on the affected arecanut gardens in Kasargod, Coondapur, Karkal and Uttur Taluks of this district and not the cesses.

(By order) A. Subramanya
Huzur Sheristedar
for Collector (13.4.37)

To the Tahsildars Coondapur, Kasargod, Karkal and Puttur Taluks.

Assessment. (T. Kanyka) re areca
gardens. marketable yield.
Secret. Sim

DESPATCHED
30 APR 1937

12.5.37.
HC
29.4.
Mesha
29.4.37 11:30 am.

In 1925 T. Kanyka collr Kolar ~~A~~
[illegible] 165-69 of [illegible] & Enclosures ~~A~~ & Sec

[illegible]

Repe. No 4307/36-12 dt 29.4.37
Submitted to the Govt.

2. The Board submits that there will be cases of areca palms growing on wet land and dry lands not sufficiently close together to be treated as 'gardens' according to the Settlement definition in settlement. The concession sanctioned in Govt no 479 Rev dt 5.3.37 does presumably not apply to such cases as the yield of the "garden" as such lands are not solely dependent on areca for a return. But the mill ~~the~~ wet gardens in fields up to garden standard, whether as wet or dry.

Such
~~In the case of~~ fields registered as wet
~~that~~ transfers from wet to
garden were not allowed
at resettlement ~~but~~ ~~it~~
~~they~~ will be
~~in fields that~~ gardens
in all but registry ~~name~~
and ~~garden~~ Some of ~~them~~ ~~values~~ may be
years standing. The Board
considers that the concession
should be given to such lands.
to grants fields registered as dry, on which gardens are grown,
though transfers from dry
to garden were made at
resettlement, there may
be a few cases of fields
which have qualified for
transfer after resettlement but
which have not been so transferred by the Rev. Dept.
~~and these ought to have been~~
transferred to gardens by the
Rev Dept. Hence there will
have been very little
~~reduction of value~~. ~~and these~~
~~fields concerned will however~~
~~have been~~ be paying only dry rates
instead of garden. As the
difference between the
dry and garden rates is
considerable, ~~the~~ Board
is of opinion that no
~~in respect~~
~~remission of the~~

~~under transfers have been made by the~~
~~Rev Dept~~

unlike ~~the~~ wet & garden rates

1 22 nf

assessment is necessary.

3. The Collr will be informed that his instructions regarding the calculation of remission at 50 percent when the yield is only four annas an acre and that he may submit his report on the total amount remitted under forms A & B 479 Rev of 3.3.37 by the end of this month.

Vide P 19 ante.

P 17 ante.

M 61-62 ante

28/4/37

28.4.37.

28/4/37

To the Secty to Govt of Bd
Collr of S. Kanara

30/4.

Ref. C.No. A5-4431-36. South Kanara Collector's Office,

Camp Puttur, dated 4 - 5 - 1937.

M(4307) 4307

T. A. Varghese, Esquire, I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary,

Board of Revenue

Madras.

Sir,

Assessment - South Kanara - arecanut gardens - Mahali pest - remission - sanctioned - amount involved -report for time submitted.

Ref: Board's Ref.No. M. 4307-31-11 dated 5-3-37.

I invite Board's attention to my letter Ref.A5-4431-36 dated 13-4-37 requesting for time till the end of April 1937 to report the amount of mahali remission sanctioned in G.O.Ms.No. 479 Rev. dated 3rd March 1937. Out of the four Tahsildars the Taluk in which remission has been granted, three of the Tahsildars have reported definite figures in respect of their Taluks. One of the Tahsildars has submitted tentative figures allowing remission for arecanut gardens on a few lands registered as dry. As such lands will have to be excluded from the list in accordance with the opinion of the Board contained in B.P. Ref. M.4307-36-12 Land Revenue and Settlement, dated 29th April 1937, the Tahsildar is being requested to submit the final figures within a week from this date. I, therefore, submit that my final report will be submitted by the 15th of May and request that time may be granted till then.

For Collector.

5.5.37

Assessment. (J. Kamara)
Areca farmers - marketing
Dept. - remission.

DESPATCH
10 MAY 1937

M 2509. Skamara collr Bo
Ltr 5th A.S. 4431/36 of 4.5.37

Refer M 4307/36-13 of 10.5.37
Submitted to the Sol.
in continuance of his reply
no M 4307/36-12 of 29.6.37.
The collector is requested
that he may submit his
final report on the
assessment remitted by
(S. S. 37).

Sol
of 5/37

(Sd)
8.5.37
KL
8/5/37

To the Secty Dept of A. Wks
10/5/37
Wks of the Collr of S. Kamara

Issue urgent
(Sd) Illegible
for
(O.W.)

Ref.C.No.A5-4431-36. 79

4307
M2/11

BOARD OF REVENUE
15 MAY 1937
MADRAS

South Kanara Collector's [illegible]

Mangalore, dated 13th May 1937

From

T. A. Varghese, Esquire, I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary,

Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sir,

Assessment - Arecanut gardens - Mahali pest - total amount of remission - report submitted.

Board's Ref.No.M.4307-36-11, Land Revenue and Settlement, dated 5th March 1937.

The amount of remission on account of Mahali disease on arecanut gardens in the several taluks of this district is given in the margin. As regards Kasaragod Taluk, the figures are not final as the arecanut gardens on about 111 subdivisions registered as wet in 9 villages are being verified whether they contain sufficient number of garden trees for their conversion to garden. If any of these does not contain sufficient number of bearing arecanut palms to treat them as 'garden' the remission on such plots will be excluded from the total amount and the final figures will be reported on receipt of the Tahsildar's report.

Coondapur.	Rs.432- 10- 0
Karkal. ..	748- 15- 0
Puttur. ..	5293- 11- 0
Kasaragod.	1816- 1- 0
	8291- 5- 0

Your obedient servant,

T. A. Varghese
13.5.37

For Collector.

13.5.37

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..		
When copied ..		
When examined..		
When signed ..	21 MAY 1937	
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:— Assessment. (Shamera) - area Gardens - mahali parti. remission total amount endorsed.

READ AGAIN _____, dated _____ 19____

" " _____ " _____ 19____

READ *ALSO*:—

No. 2773 From the Shamera Coll^r No. A-5-443/36 dated 8/3 19 37 — A/c

" _____ " 1224 " _____ 19____.

" _____ " _____ " _____ 19____.

Order / Resolution — Ms. / Rout. No. Refer, dated M 4307/36-14 8/8 19 37

Submitted to the Govt in continuation of Rev. Dept. no M 4307/36-13 8/10.5.37

2. The Coll^r in further report regarding the correct amount endorsed in respect of Kesargod taluk is awaited.

1224

Govt 17.5.37 KG 1937

Dy Secy 18/5/37

Secy to Govt Rev Dept 21.5.37.

Coll^r of Shamera.

1521

83

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

130/

M 954

Scott. II-15 (a)—40,000—14-10-36.

Received 31 MAY 1937 193

Registered SECY. 31 MAY 1937 193

Abstract.

Assessment - South Kanara - ~~Areca~~ Areca gardens - Mahali pest - Remission - Extended to wet lands - containing areca gardens -

---

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1092 MS. dated 28th May 193 7.

READ the following paper :—

ENCLOSURES. H 61-62 A.P.

No. H 71-73 A.P.

G.O.No.479 MS.Revenue, dated 3-3-1937.

From the Board of Revenue, Ref.M.No.4307/36-12, dated the 29th April 1937.

O R D E R :-

As the remission of assessment on areca gardens on the Kasargod, Coondapur, Karkal and Puthur Taluks of the South Kanara district sanctioned in G.O.MS.No.479 Revenue, dated the 3rd Mardh 1937 was granted in view of damage caused to areca palms by the Mahali pest, the Government accept the Board's recommendation that the concession should be applied to areca gardens standing on lands registered as wet but which have been ~~ecunted~~ converted into garden and which come up to the standard prescribed for gardens in the resettlement notification.

2. The Board of Revenue is requested to report urgently the land revenue remitted under G.O.No.479 Revenue, dated 3rd March 1937 as modified in para 1 above.

(By Order of ~~the~~ His Excellency the Governor)

~~Xxxxxxxxxx~~
K.Ramunni Menon
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
The Accountant-General through Finance.
The Finance Department.

F o r w a r d e d.

(By Order)

Superintendent.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL. O.F. 16.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying		
When copied		
When examined		
When signed		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:— Assessment. (S Kanara) - Areca gardens - Mekali pert - remission - Ex Land & work land containing areca gardens to consd -

DESPATCHED -2 JUN 1937

READ AGAIN _____, dated _____ 19____.

" " _____ " _____ 19____.

READ *ALSO*:—

Un No. 2773 From the ~~S Kanara Collr~~ 1397 C, No. ~~S-445~~ 36 dated ~~23-10-36~~ - A

Un ~~2952~~ " ~~Land Rev~~ 1652 " ~~28-10-36~~ - A

" _____ " ~~1483 36~~ " _____ 19____.

Order / Resolution Ms. / Rout. No ~~Repn~~, dated ~~4307/36-15 dy 1-6-37~~.

Communicates to the Collr of S. Kanara.

2. The Collr is requested to repeat urgently the amount ~~Land Revenue~~ remitted under ~~these~~ the orders of this Govt.

1/6 (1.6.37)

KG 1637

To the Collr of S Kanara

1/6/37

BOARD OF REVENUE
9 JUN 1937
MADRAS

D.Dis.4431-36.

4307

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, dated 31st May 1937.

M(1977)

T. A. Varghese, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary,
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Sir,

ASSESSMENT - Arecanut gardens - Mahali pest - total amount of remission - final figures - reported -

Ref:- B.P.Ref.M.No.4307-36-14 Land Revenue and Settlement, dated 18.5.1937.

I invite Board's attention to this office letter Ref.C. No.A5-4431-36 dated 13.5.37. The correct amount of remission granted in Kasaragod Taluk is Rs.1815-5-0. The Tahsildar of Puttur has now reported that there is one case in his Taluk in which remission has been granted for land registered as dry. As arecanut gardens registered as dry are not eligible to get remission, he proposes to collect the amount from the person who was allowed the concession. The amount involved is ----- Rs.4.13.0 and the figure already reported has to be reduced by this amount. The correct amount for Puttur Taluk is therefore Rs.5288-14-0. There are no changes for the remaining Taluks. The final figures for all the taluks are as given in the margin*.

5293.11.0
4.13.0
5288-14-0

*

Coondapur.	432.10.0
Karkal.	748.15.0
Puttur.	5288.14.0
Kasaragod.	1815. 5.0
	8285.12.0

Obedient servant,

for Collector.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

C.F. 16.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying		
When copied	5/7/37	
When examined		
When signed		
When despatched		

SUBJECT:—

Assessment. (Kamara) - Alleg. fraud. marketing pest - remit. amount reduced - final pay. reported.

11-45 AM 5/7

READ AGAIN ~~1111027~~, dated ~~19~~.

" " ~~1111~~ " ~~19~~.

READ ~~ALSO~~ 2952 Fnt 1 2 1092 mis 3 h 83 24.5.37 - Q

No. 2972 From the ~~Coll of Kamara~~ No. ~~1 Dr~~ dated 4431/36 3 27.5.37

" ~~1111~~ " ~~1111~~ " ~~1111~~ " ~~19~~.

" ~~1111~~ " ~~1111~~ " ~~1111~~ " ~~19~~. h 874

~~Order~~ Ms. Resolution ~~Rout.~~ No Ref a, dated M 4 307/36-16 3 5-6 19-37

Submitted to the Sec. with reps of para 2 of the fd read above.

12/6 4637 Mar 7/6/37.

4.6.37

Mr Secy to Fnt 1 & 2

J.S / for Secy

BOARD OF REVENUE
15 JUN 1937

91

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

M3336 M.4307/36

Revenue Department. 16th June 1937

Memorandum No.1931 E/37-1, dated 14th June 1937.

Assessment - (South Kanara) - Areca gardens - Mahali pest-Remission - Figures - Refce.- From the Board of Revenue, Refce. M.4307/36-16, dated 5th June 1937.

The Board of Revenue is requested to report what alterations to the figures are required with reference to the orders contained in G.O.Ms.No.1092 Revenue, dated 28th May 1937.

T.M.S. Mani,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement.

Forwarded
(By Order)

Cm.14/6:

Superintendent.

M3345

D.Dis.2664-37. South Kanara Collector's Office.

Mangalore, 14th June 1937.

From

T. A. Varghese, Esq., I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary,

Board of Revenue,

M a d r a s.

Sir,

Assessment - (South Kanara) - Areca gardens - Mahali pest - Remission.

Board's Ref.M.No.4307/36-15, dated 1.6.1937.

******

The remission figure reported in this office D.Dis.No. 4431-36, dated 31.5.1937 includes the amount of remission granted to wet lands containing areca gardens as per instructions contained in the G.O. communicated with the above reference. No alteration of the figure already reported is therefore called for.

Your obedient servant,

For Collector.

15.6.37

1-
Assessment. (Income) —
Area factors - market pers
remission - ~~fixed~~ amount
introduced - Court-fixing
repealed.

C.A.H

~~150 sqm in 4307/36-16 § 5.6.3) —~~

in 3336. fixed 12 cents 1931 E/53-4
1914 § 14.6.3) —

in 3346. income Cess to the
1934 SDO 2664/37 § 14.6.3) —

RS 1?? § 21.6.3)
Submitted to the
fixing in centimetres
1894 § 150 sqm in 4307/36-16
§ 5.6.3)

Revenue Department,
D.O. No. 3421 E/36-3.

Fort Saint George,
28th September [illegible]

My dear Muir,

Season - (South Kanara) - Pest havoc - Areca gardens - Board's Reference M. No. 4307/36-2 dated 14th September 1936.

The Hon'ble the Revenue Member recently inspected a considerable number of infected arecanut gardens in South Kanara, and he has asked the Collector to conduct an intensive azmaish of all gardens and to report to the Board of Revenue whether any relief is necessary. I am to request the Board to obtain a final report on the subject from the Collector and to submit it to the Government with its own recommendations, as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

29/9/36.

D.I.R. Muir Esquire, I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue.

K.V.D.
Ky.

I suppose we have had no reply from D.A. to our ref. a little telegram I noticed that it has been with H.M.C. in Kanara.

Put up papers
at once
29/9

Subject - Season - South Kanara
Pest - Havoc - Areca garden.

(M 4307)

To Joint-Secretary

Please see D.O. from Govt and Joint-Secretary's orders at page 1 ante

2 The connected file is put up. The Collector's reply to para 3 of the Board's reference at pp 23 to 24 c/f and the DD's reply to the Board's reference at p. 25 c/f. are awaited. For orders whether a reminder may issue on 10-10-36

This may be done as far as the Coln is concerned KG 30/9 30/9/36.

D.A. may be reminded now as the matter is urgent. 30/9/36

Board's ref M 4307-36-2 of 14-9-36-p21c

To IA

Draft reply. (remitter) to Dir. of Agriculture for approval.

KG 30/9

p29 c/f - Issued as ref ☒ M 4304-36 & d 30.9.36
pp 33-34 c/f M 5300-36 ——

~~A.S (Sett)~~
~~A~~
~~sec~~ sec.

Please ~~see~~ the letter from the Director of Agriculture at p 33 c/f.

2. In the circumstances, it does not appear necessary to extend the provisions of the Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act to the Dt/Nom. The D.A's letter at p 33 c/f may be subtd to the Govt and ~~they~~/the Board may ~~be informed accordingly~~ support his recommendation.

For orders.

3. F Section will examine the question of granting short term loans.

The question of granting loans for the purchase of sprayers and chemicals was already raised by the Collector of Kanara in his proceedings no. Rc 4571 of/ 22-9-36 the Board have informed the Collr that loans may be granted by the Revenue Dept. under rule XXVII of the Rules for Land Improvements or Plant rules and Agriculturist loans (Tampering with Allahins / Agricultural Machinery orders) the Agricultural Dept. for the purchase of sprayers & chemicals to ~~Combat~~ combat the pest. The Board may ~~not~~ support the recommendation of the Dr. of Agriculture for the grant of short term loans for ~~the loss~~ for the purpose referred to in his letter at pp 33-34 c/f

16.10.36 19.10 AS (Sett) dtd 18/10/36. J.S.

Vide para 3 of the D.A's letter at p 33 c/f.

dtd 18/10/36

K. 19/x

(J).

Paras of D.A's letter may be communicated to the Coll for action regarding grant of loans.

19/x.

It may be mentioned that the Coll has already been instructed on the point.

18/10/36

19/x.

AS(Estt)
I-A
12 Sec.

2-D WB6
MD
~M/Co

5

To First Asst.

Draft submitted.

AG
20.10.

AO(Estt)

M2 (for remark).

D.O.No.3421 E/36-4.

Revenue Secretary's Office,
Fort St. George,
Dated the 27th October 1936

My dear Muir,

Season - South Kanara - Pest havoc - Areca gardens - Board's Reference M.No.4307/36-2, dated 14th September 1936 and My demi-official 3421 E/36-3, dated 28th September 1936.

****

I am directed to enquire when the final report of the Board of Revenue called for in the demi-official quoted above will be submitted to the Government.

Yours sincerely,

To
D. I. R. Muir Esq., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue.

P.R.N

Submitted

2. The report is still due from the Collector of South Kanara who promised to send it by 15-11-36. The following draft is submitted to Revenue Secretary for approval

My dear Ernest

[redacted] report [illegible] 15-11-36. The [redacted] will submit its reply as soon as the [redacted] Sahi's report is received.

Yours sincerely,
J. S.

No. 287 P/36

H. R. Wyllie Esq C.I.E. I.C.S.
Secretary to Govt Revenue Dept

DESPATCHED
28 OCT 1936

Collr's memo No. 4307/38-2 dt 14.9.38
Reply from the Govt. No 6205-S

38 (xii)

Please see Govt orders at pp 23-24 of
and the Collr's report at pp 41-42. The Collr states that, in Karaikal,
p 41 ↑ (comparison of Karikal taluk), though the
estimated yield of the areca gardens
varies from mid to bannas, the yield
of the entire property owned by the ryots
rarely rises from mid to 12 annas in
Karaikal taluk, and to 10 annas in
[illegible] taluk & to 10 annas in
Karikal taluk. He recommends that
pp 111 of 42 ↑ the maximum remission of assessment
p 35 of 1350 Vol I under R.S.O. 14(5)(ii) may be fixed
in three taluks, in the case of the ryots
whose entire property has been estimated
to yield a crop of bannas or less.
p 42 ↑ The Collr also recommends that in
respect of Karikal taluk the provisi
p 37 of 1350 Vol I of R.S.O. 14(10)(iii) need not be strictly
followed & that the scale of remission
may be fixed with reference to the
yield of each garden affected.
The Board may agree with the Collr's
recommendations for —

Question of the fact.

The Govt may be asked to report the approximate amount involved if remission is granted. The Govt may reconsider the recommendation.

HW 4.11.36.

RG 25-11-36

Govt may be asked to explain the facts for special treatment for Rathbone HR. which seems to rest on the personal largesse of the R.O. & other proper Authorities. If the Govt thinks there is a special case for relaxing the provisions of S.60 (4)(a)(iii) the case should be stated in Parliament.

HS (Seth)

Draft submitted.

HW 26/11/36

RG 26/11/36

D.O.No.3421 E/36-7.

Revenue Secretary's Office,
Fort St. George,
Dated the 1st December 1936.

My dear Muir,

Season - South Kanara - Pest havoc - Areca gardens - Board's Reference M.No.4307/36-2, dated 14th September 1936, demi-official 3421 E/36-4, dated 27th October 1936 and your reply demi-official No.556 dated 29th October 1936.

****

I am directed to enquire when the final report of the Board of Revenue on the subject will be submitted to the Government.

Yours sincerely,

1/12/36

To

D. I. R. Muir Esq., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue.

P.R.N.

AS (Retd)

Please see the above DO from Govt to RD.
The following draft DO reply is submitted for approval.

my dear Mani.

Season - (S Kanara) - Pest havoc - areca gardens - your DO 3421 E/36-7 of 1.12.36

The Coll[r] has submitted the special report but as it was incomplete he has been asked to submit a detailed report. His reply is awaited. The Board will submit its report as soon as the coll[r]'s details

Revenue Department
Fort St.George,
5th January 1937.

My dear Muir,

Season-South Kanara-Pest havoc-Areca gardens - Board's Reference M.No.4307/36-2 dated 14th September 1936 and your Demi-Official No.617 dated 4th December 1936.

.....

I am directed to enquire when the final report of the Board of Revenue on the subject will be submitted to the Government.

Yours sincerely,

H Mair
5/1

To
D.I.R.Muir Esq., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue.

Joint Secy.
6-JAN1937

– Reply issued in 4307/36-7 ? 26-11-36
– Reply from the Coll². in 5/37 J

AS(Rev)

Please see the note at pp 9–10 above the BOR reply at p 45 of and the Coll⁸ reply at p 51 of.

2. The Coll² has furnished statistics in regard to the estimate of the yield of the entire property owned by the ryots assessed in the Sattur taluk and states that there is no need for the differential treatment previously recommended by him. In the circumstances, the Coll⁸ original recommendation that the maxm remission of assessment under B.S.O 14 (5)(ii) may be granted in the talukes of Kasargod, Coondapur, Karkal and Sattur taluks in the case of the ryots whose entire property has been estimated to have yielded a crop of 6 annas or less may be submitted to the Govt with the Board's support.

This may be done
OK
7/4/37
R. 7/4

The approximate amount of remission involved is stated to be

Rs 4700. This may also be separate
of the file.

4. With reference to the first memo at p47y
the Collr has submitted his report
explaining the causes for the gradual
disappearance of the market disease
in certain portions of the St. The
Collr's report may be retained in the file

It seems necessary to send a
separate reply to the D.O.
receipt from the Govt at p13 above

J.S.

AS (file)

Draft submitted

[Reply issued in 4307/36-9 on 8-1-37 ff55-57]
[reply from postal in 1243/37]

AS(Secy)

Please see the file at ff61-62]

2 Draft submitted

5.3.37.

5.3.37)

J.S. (After issue)

f 63 ✓ [Rep. issued on 4307/36-II ✓ 5-3-37
f 65 ✓ reply from the coll². on 1925/37 ✓

AS (Sel.)

Please see para 2 of BOI's repr at f 63 ✓ and the reply of the coll² at f 65 ✓.

2. The coll² requests time till the end of this month to submit his report regarding the total amount remitted under Govt no 479 Rev ✓ 3-3-37 as the information can be obtained from the Talukdars in a complete form by them. The extension of time applied for by the coll² may be granted.

3. The instructions issued by the coll² for calculating the remission sanctioned in respect of arecanut gardens affected by the Mahali disease call for the following remarks

(a) The Govt have directed that the amount of remission to be granted should be fixed solely with reference to the yield of the gardens and that no account should be taken of the portions of the Mahi holdings cultivated with other crops. The areca gardens are as a rule separately demarcated fields and are cultivated

The interpretation of the Coll.[2] is that the expression 'gardens' referred to above includes all fields where areca palms are grown irrespective of the classification of the field as wet or dry. He states that the difference between the wet and garden assessment on the same plot of land is considerable. That the Govt could not have intended to penalise the owners of arecanut palms who have converted their wet lands to garden lands. He also states that, at resettlement, all areca gardens classified as dry lands were reclassified as garden lands & assessed at garden rates. That consequently there could not be many areca gardens existing on dry lands now. He has accordingly issued instructions to the Coll.[2] that remission should be allowed on all areca gardens irrespective of the fact that the fields are registered as wet or dry in the revenue registers.

It may be noted that the difference between wet & garden rate is considerable but the

I do not understand this.

Transfers from wet to garden & vice versa is not permissible — paras 11(6) & 18(6) of the Manual of Instructions 47-8 (E)

168 4 (Copy put up)

Mr. T. of 42 Rev (E)

dry and garden water is considerable.
Areca is a highly valuable garden
in Shamara and there is no reason
why, if the dry lands growing the prescribed of
had not been transferred into gardens
(as they should have been)
they should be shown in concession.

I do not follow;
I suppose
for each kind
crop is to be charged
at Garden rates not Dry.

It seems proper to address the Govt for
a ruling whether the order refers
only to lands registered as gardens or
to all lands on which areca
are

Govt. may
be addressed
Hb
22/4/37.

(b) The Govt have granted remission of
50 p.c where the yield is between
four and two annas. The Coll
considers that when the yield is
four annas the remission to be
granted is 50 p.c and has issued
instructions accordingly.

The Coll's instructions in this behalf
seem to be in order and may be
approved and a copy marked to the

This may be done
Hb
22/4/37.

Hb
22/4/37.

Govt's proposal.
presumably does not mean if
if a single areca bearing stands on a kist cope
of a registered wet field and if the yield
of kist there is 2 annas or less kist of the wet land will suffer
remitted. Does he mean kist dry land which is converted for
Lumbers areca trees for transfer to G. - for purposes kist kist

Rice should be payable on 6 Dec! There may be a very few cases of applicants who live on really great farms. But these may be considered a fair allowable Lais

RJ 29/11

11J (SEW)

Re Jr's remarks at pp 18-19 above. I see para 11(6) of the recent notice transfers from wet to garden are not permissible. The coll[r] apparently means that, in respect of such wet lands from with areca palms which were retained as wet at reset under the remission referred to above, and which are affected by the market fert., it could not have been the intention of the fort to refuse remission. Such refusal may not be equitable because (1) transfers from wet to garden were prohibited (2) wet and garden rates are more or less equal. The coll[r], apparently defers only to wet lands which contain sufficient

The difference is not much.

HJ

28/11

F

number of trees to justify the transfer of garden land for the prohibition referred to above.

As regards dry lands, as pointed out by the Collr all dry lands fit for transfer to garden would have been so transferred at resett. Only a very few, if any, growing the prescribed number of areca palms may now be eligible for transfer to garden, either owing to the prescribed number of trees having been planted or having come to bearing subsequent to resett. The point is whether any remission should be granted to such lands. Such cases will not arise in the case of dry lands which do not contain sufficient number of bearing trees.

As regards dry lands eligible for such transfer but which have not been transferred, it seems that so long as these lands have not been transferred to garden and are paying only the comparatively lighter rates of dry assessment there is no reason why any remission should be granted merely because they are growing a garden crop.

In view of the recommendation of the Collr in the first

[illegible]
9/6/14.

The Gov: have given certain concessions to
arrea gardens held of Glamis. The
"arrea garden" contains two arrea poles &
an acre. It may be taken that most
of the arrea poles in the District are of
the registered gardens. But

1) There will be cases of poles & registered
Dry and will not sufficiently close together
to have been treated as gardens at present.
Presumably the concession does not apply to
such cases as the Gov: draw refers to
the "price of the garden." | Such land is presumably held solely dependent on arrea for a tenancy

2) There will be gardens, ie fields up
to garden standard registered as were a
Dry.

a) But transfers from D. to G. were
not allowed at present. There will ∴ be
fields like our gardens of all our
registry, - gardens of many years standing
& which the concession does be given to their | Yes

b) Dry. Transfers from Dry to garden
were made at present. There will
be a few cases of fields which have
qualified for transfer after present. There
ought to have been transferred to G
by the present Dep: the Dy Comrs of
Ch: Greshines their orders in 1935 and
such orders have only recently been
passed recognising the original order.
Hence this work have been very little
declared. The fields concerned will however
have been paying Dry rates instead of
Garden. The difference is considerable
No remission of the Dry assessment would
seem to be necessary. | agree

The Gov: have to address this issue. R. 27/4. 27/4 D2.

AS (Secy)

Draft submitted

28.4.37

IVC
28/4/37

28/4/37

Secrt. II-15 (a)—40,000—14-10-1

M 3787

SECY.
8-JUL 1937

Received 8-JUL 1937 1937. *Registered* 8-JUL 1937.

Abstract.

Assessment - Remission (South Kanara) - Areca gardens - Mahali pest - Amount involved - Board's reports - Recorded -

****

R E V E N U E DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. MS.1366 **dated** the 7th July **1937.**

READ the following paper :—

ENCLOSURES.

No. 1 to 3 / (X)

1 to 2 / (X)

1 / (X)

1 / (X)

G.O.No. Ms. 479 Revenue, dated the 3rd March 1937.
G.O.No. Ms. 1092 Revenue, dated the 28th May 1937.
From the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement
Ref.M.No.4307/36-13, dated the 10th May 1937.
do. Ms.1974, dated the 21st June 1937.

****

O R D E R.

R e c o r d e d.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

K. Ramunni Menon,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement.

True Copy

FORWARDED
(BY ORDER)

SUPERINTENDENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

AS (sec)

may be recorded & filed
with GO Ms 1974 & 21.6.37 (X)

12-7-37.

KVM.

13787